

SHORT NOTES

I. ON A SMALL COLLECTION OF FERNS FROM THAILAND (Gunnar Seidenfaden).

Going through a series of old papers a while ago I found some notes on collections of plants I made during a short visit to Thailand in 1934-35. These collections are now in the Botanical Museum in Copenhagen with a few duplicates at Kew and elsewhere. I did few of the determinations myself; most of the flowering plants were determined by Dr. Henderson in Singapore, while the ferns were taken care of by Dr. C. Christensen in Copenhagen.

While the flowering plants may, little by little, be included in the *Florae Siamensis Enumeratio*, which it is hoped may be continued (cf. Note II below), it may take a long time before a treatment of the ferns of Thailand is undertaken, and accordingly I felt that it might be of some interest to publish Dr. Christensen's list.

The collections were made in two different parts of Thailand. In January 1935 I collected around Bandon in the Surat Circle on the Peninsula (Distr. VII on the map p. 20 in this issue of the Bulletin), as follows:

- Loc. 1: Near the EAC saw-mill in Bandon
- Loc. 3: Along the road to the airport, Bandon
- Loc. 4. South-west branch of the Kham Dea River, Bandon
- Loc. 5. Scrubs near Bandon
- Loc. 6. Western slope of Khao Hoa Kwai, Tassaton
- Loc. 7. Bangbao,
- Loc. 8. Wat Soea Um, upper Bandon River
- Loc. 11. Khun Talae Lake
- Loc. 12. Khao Phet, east of the Kham Dea River
- Loc. 13. Gong Chang, Thung Tao, south of Bandon

In February 1935 collections were made from the Kambong

Estate in the Trat Circle near Chanburi (District V, on the map op. cit.) as follows:

- Loc. 1. Kambong Rubber Plantation
- Loc. 2. West of Kambong Rubber Plantation
- Loc. 3. South of Kambong Rubber Plantation
- Loc. 4. Phriu waterfalls
- Loc. 5. Western slopes of Khao Sabab, 300m
- Loc. 6. Lower part of Klawng Sabab
- Loc. 7. Summit of Khao Farang, Khao Sabab, 1000 m

As I know nothing about ferns myself, the following is only a reproduction of the list handed to me by Dr. Christensen. I have, however, followed the nomenclature used by HOLTTUM (Ferns of Malaya, 1954) in the few cases, where Dr. Christensen uses a synonym of an epithet used by HOLTTUM; only in a few cases I have not been able to trace a species in HOLTTUM's book. The order of the species in the list is HOLTTUM's.

After each species the localities and my numbers are given, the localities abbreviated to the number of the district (V or VII) followed by the number of the locality given above. This is followed by the indication of the place where the specimens are kept, abbreviated to C for the Botanical Museum in Copenhagen, and K for Kew Herbarium.

Helminthostachys zeylanica (LINN.) HOOK. V, 4; 2753 C.

Schizaea digitata (LINN.) SW. V, 1; 2617, C, K.

Lygodium circinnatum (BURM.) SW. VII, 8; 2185, C; VII, 13; 2478, C.

Lygodium flexuosum (L.) SW. V, 6; 2875, C.

Lygodium salicifolium PRESL. VII, 4; 2096 C, K; VII, 8; 2177, C; VII, 7; 2533 C.

Lygodium scandens (L.) SW. V, 2; 2690, C; VII, 8; 2176, C; VII, 11; 2340, C.

Lygodium sp. VII, 13; 2479 K.

Hymenophyllum polyanthos SW. s.l. V, 7; 2921, 2974, K.

Trichomanes bipunctatum POIR. s.l. V, 4; 2766, C.

Cyclophorus spissus (BERG) DESV. V, 1; 2631, C; V, 2; 2685 C, K. (not in HOLTTUM).

Pyrrosia adnescens (FORST.) CHING. VII, 1; 2011, C.K.

Pyrrosia longifolia (BURM.) MORTON. V, 4; 2775, C.

Pyrrosia stigmosa (SW.) CHING. VII, 6; 2125, C.K.

Drymoglossum piloselloides (LINN.) PRESL. V, 7; 2947, C; VII 11; 2309, C.

Microsorium punctatum (LINN.) COPEL. VII, 4; 2075, C.K.

Drynaria sp. V, 6; 2918, K.

Phymatodes sinuosa (WALL.) J.SM. V, 4; 2767, C.

Phymatodes scolopendria (BURM.) CHING. VII, 3; 2054, C.

Phymatodes nigrescens (BL.) J.SM. V, 4; 2768, C.

Polypodium sp. VII, 1; 2012, K.

Polypodium sp. VII, 1; 2013, K. ("perhaps a new species")

Polypodium sp. VII, 8; 2256, K.

Cyclosorus subpubescens (BL.) CHING. V, 3; 2734, C.

Schizoloma ensifolium (SW.) J.SM. V, 3; 2739, C.K.

Davallia denticulata (BURM.) METT. VII, 5; 2426, C.K.

Davallia solida (FORST.) SW. V, 5; 2827, C; VII, 1; 2001, 2010 C.K; VII, 11; 2354, C.

Davallia cf. *trichomanoides* var. *lorrainii* (HANCE) HOLTT. VII, 1; 2009, C.

Davallia sp. V, 5; 2829, K.

Humata repens (L.FIL.) DIELS. V, 5; 2828, C.

Nephrolepis biserrata (SW.) SCHOTT. VII, 12; 2457, C.

Pteridium esculentum (FORST.) NAKAI VII, 3; 2451, C.K.

Acrosticum aureum LINN. s.l. VII, 11; 2361, 2364, C.

Asplenium sp. V, 4; 2765, K.

Asplenium phyllitidis DON. V, 4; 2770, C.

Asplenium macrophyllum SW. VII, 6; 2121, C.

Blechnum orientale L. V, 4; 2769, C.K.

Egenolzia appendiculata (WILLD.) J.S.M. V, 1; 2626, C.K.

Bolbitis sculpturata (FEE) CHWG. VII, 6; 2123, C.

Teratophyllum sp. (only bathyphylls) VII, 7; 2532, C.

Dryopteris triphylla V, 6; 2893 C. (not in HOLTTUM)

Dryopteris gongyloides (SCH.) CHR. VII, 11; 2311, 2318 C. (not in HOLTTUM)

Pteridrys syrmatica (WILLD.) CHR. & CHING VII, 6; 2126, C.

Ceratopteris thalictroides (L.) BRONGN. VII, 3; 2444, C.K.

Taenitis blechnoides (WILLD.) SW. V, 1; 2991, C.

Adiantum soboliferum WALL. VII, 6; 2122, C.K.

Adiantum caudatum L. VII, 6; 2124, C.

Vittaria elongata SW. VII, 4; 2074, C; VII, 11; 2355, C.

II. FLORAE SIAMENSIS ENUMERATIO

Readers of the Natural History Bulletin may recall that in 1925 Professor W.G. Craib of the University of Aberdeen commenced the issuance of the above work, and this was continued by Dr. A.F.G. Kerr.

After the death of Dr. Kerr in 1942 the last manuscripts from his hand were published in 1951 and 1954.

At present the following parts of the work has appeared:

Vol. I, Part 1, 1925: Ranunculaceae to Elaeocarpaceae

„ Part 2, 1926: Linaceae to Anacardiaceae

„ Part 3, 1928: Connaraceae to Leguminosae

„ Part 4, 1931: Rosaceae to Nyssaceae

Vol. II, Part 1, 1932: Caprifoliaceae and Rubiaceae (in part)

„ Part 2, 1934: Rubiaceae (ctd.) to Dipsacaceae

„ Part 3, 1936: Compositae to Campanulaceae

„ Part 4, 1939: Vacciniaceae to Apocynaceae

Vol. III, Part 1, 1951: Asclepiadaceae to Convolvulaceae (in part)

„ Part 2, 1954: Convolvulaceae (ctd.) to Scrophulariaceae (in part).